free base or free acid that is prone to supersaturation when introduced in water, or simulated physiological fluids at body temperature, begins to dissolve fairly rapidly and then begins to rapidly precipitate out of solution and (b) wherein more than 90% of the rapidly precipitating drug precipitates out within 60 minutes after coming into contact with said water or simulated physiological fluids at body temperature, with the proviso that the rapidly precipitating drug is not delavirdine mesylate.

35. (Amended) A non-sustained release, non-chewable tablet composition which comprises a rapidly precipitating drug, and only a rapidly precipitating drug as the active pharmaceutical ingredient, in an amount from about 5 to 60%, and at least one member selected from the group consisting of a binder in an amount of from about 2 to about 25% and a superdisintegrant in an amount from about 6 to about 40%, wherein (a) the rapidly precipitating drug is a fairly soluble or highly soluble salt form of a poorly soluble free base or free acid or an anhydrous form of a poorly soluble free base or free acid that is prone to supersaturation when introduced in water, or simulated physiological fluids at body temperature, begins to dissolve fairly rapidly and then begins to rapidly precipitate out of solution and (b) wherein more than 90% of the rapidly precipitating drug precipitates out within 60 minutes after coming into contact with said water or simulated physiological fluids at body temperature; and wherein the rapidly precipitating drug, microcrystalline cellulose, binder and superdisintegrant are mixed in and compressed into a tablet without heating, solvent or grinding, with the proviso that the rapidly precipitating drug is not delavirdine mesylate.

38. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from clindamycin hydrochloride,